

RUSSIAN SUSPECTS UNFAMILIAR AT U.N.

11 of 25 Accused of Spying and Ordered Out by U.S. Are Still With Mission

By ELAINE SCIOLINO

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 10 — The Soviet diplomats ordered expelled by the United States who are still in New York are generally unknown to fellow diplomats and United Nations officials.

Of the 25 Soviet diplomats who were labeled intelligence agents and ordered out of the country by Oct. 1, 11 have not left, according to Administration officials. Their future remains unclear and could come up at the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting in Iceland, before the end of a two-week "grace period" granted by Secretary of State George P. Shultz.

The 11 were busy working in the Soviet Mission this week, according to Soviet officials.

Reagan Administration officials have identified nine of the Soviet diplomats as agents of the K.G.B., the intelligence and domestic security agency, and two of them as agents for the G.R.U., the Soviet military intelligence.

Strangers to the Corridors

Few of them are familiar faces at the United Nations. Valery I. Savchenko, listed as a counselor and said to be the K.G.B. station chief, and Vladislav B. Slavchenko, a senior counselor said to be the G.R.U. station chief, are strangers to the corridors of the United Nations, according to longtime diplomats and United Nations officials.

Valentin G. Karymov, a senior counselor and press spokesman at the Soviet Mission, said he thought the two were "specialists in the problem of disarmament."

"Their particular work is in the General Assembly and in particular committees," he said.

But Western and third-world diplomats who are experts on disarmament said they had never heard of them.

The only Russian on the list who is widely known is Gennadi P. Tarasov, a counselor who is said to be a K.G.B. agent. Mr. Tarasov, a Middle East specialist, is often seen advising the Soviet delegation when Middle East matters come before the Security Council.

Said to Have Unusual Freedom

Mr. Karymov confirmed that Mr. Tarasov is "a specialist in Near East problems."

Another diplomat said, however, that Mr. Tarasov had unusual freedom compared with other Russians in dealing with Western diplomats, which he said could indicate that he reports not to the Soviet Foreign Ministry but to the K.G.B.

Vladimir I. Pustovalov, an attaché who is said to be a K.G.B. agent, is sometimes seen accompanying the Soviet chief delegate, Aleksandr M. Belonogov, but his duties are unclear, a diplomat specializing in Soviet affairs said.

And Sergei M. Mezentsev, a first secretary said to be a K.G.B. officer, "does some diplomatic work and is somewhat known to people," he added.

But another Western diplomat said his Government considered Mr. Pustovalov and Mr. Mezentsev as "full-time K.G.B.."

The rest of those who have not left are unfamiliar names. Those said to be working for the K.G.B. are Valery I. Anikeyev, a counselor; Viktor V. Sbirnov, a first secretary; Leonidas A. Janavicius, a second secretary; Gennadi F. Voitenkov, an attaché, and Aleksandr N. Ushakov, an attaché. Gennadi M. Ryabkov, a first secretary, is said to work for the G.R.U.

When asked about them, Mr. Karymov said: "It's a lot of people. I know just the ones I am working with."